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**Glycogen and paraglycogen.**—A posthumous paper on this subject by Prof. LÉO ERRERA<sup>40</sup> has been edited from his notes by Dr. J. MASSART. It contains observations on the wide-spread occurrence of one or other of these bodies among the fungi, and their sparse distribution, perhaps only less observed, among the lower plants and animals, and possibly even among sea weeds and seed plants. ERRERA had interested himself in this reserve food for many years and had accumulated a great mass of bibliographical notes on it, which have been reduced to order and herein published.

**Epidermal gaps.**—Years ago MILDE and KNY and THOMÆ described the occurrence of interstitial gaps in the winged bases of the leaves of three *Osmundas* and a *Todea*, and similar gaps have been found in the epidermis of floral leaves. Now LEIBLINGER,<sup>41</sup> incidentally, in the course of some cytological studies, finds such gaps in the epidermis of the scales of *Allium Cepa*, which seem probably connected with the secretion of mucilage.—C. R. B.

**Germination of moss spores.**—TREBOUX contributes testimony upon the controverted question of the necessity of light for the germination of moss spores.<sup>42</sup> He finds twenty mosses of the most diverse families and three liverworts, a much larger number than has ever been tested before, able to germinate without light and (contrary to HEALD'S results) without cane sugar to replace its stimulating action.—C. R. B.

**Haustoria of *Osyris*.**—PIZZONI has published<sup>43</sup> an extended account of the haustoria of *Osyris alba*, supplementing the note of FRAYSSE<sup>44</sup> which unexpectedly forestalled PIZZONI'S paper after all his observations had been completed. He treats of the structure, relations to host, contents, duration, and dimensions of the haustoria.—C. R. B.

**Nitrogen for maize.**—SOAVE<sup>45</sup> finds that nitrogen supplied to maize in ammonium nitrate does not need to undergo nitrification in order to be available, so that, other things being equal, this compound of nitrogen is to be preferred to sodium nitrate, there being no delay in assimilation as affirmed by GERTACH and VOGEL.—C. R. B.

<sup>40</sup> ERRERA, L., Glycogène et "paraglycogène" chez les végétaux. Recueil de l'Inst. bot. (Bruxelles) 1: 343-379. 1905.

<sup>41</sup> LEIBLINGER, G., Ueber interstitienartige Strukturen in der pflanzlichen Epidermis. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Gesells. 23: 387-396. pl. 17. 1905.

<sup>42</sup> TREBOUX, O., Die Keimung der Moossporen in ihrer Beziehung zum Lichte. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Gesells. 23: 397-401. 1905.

<sup>43</sup> PIZZONI, P., Contribuzione alla conoscenza degli austori dell' *Osyris alba*. Annali di Bot. 4: 79-98. pl. 3. 1906.

<sup>44</sup> FRAYSSE, A., Sur la biologie et l'anatomie des suçoirs de l' *Osyris alba*. Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris 140: 270-1. 1905.

<sup>45</sup> SOAVE, M., L'azoto ammoniacale e l'azoto nitrico nello sviluppo del mais. Annali di Bot. 4: 99-114. 1906.